49. An article of manufacture comprising packaging material and a pharmaceutical agent contained within said packaging material, wherein said pharmaceutical agent is effective for inhibiting angiogenesis in a tissue and wherein said packaging material comprises a label which indicates that said pharmaceutical agent can be used for treating conditions by inhibition of angiogenesis and wherein said pharmaceutical agent comprises an angiogenesis-inhibiting amount of an $\alpha_v\beta_5$ antagonist.

50. The article of manufacture of claim 49 wherein said antagonist is a matrix metalloproteinase polypeptide that includes an amino acid residue sequence shown in SEQ ID NO 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21 or 22, wherein said antagonist is a fusion protein containing said matrix metalloproteinase polypeptide, a polypeptide, a derivatized polypeptide, a cyclic polypeptide, a monoclonal antibody or an organic mimetic compound.

51. The article of manufacture of claim 49 wherein said tissue is inflamed and said condition is arthritis or rheumatoid arthritis.

52. The article of manufacture of claim 49 wherein said tissue is a solid tumor or solid tumor metastasis.

53. The article of manufacture of claim 49 wherein said tissue is retinal tissue and said condition is retinopathy, diabetic retinopathy or macular degeneration.

54. The article of manufacture of claim 49 wherein said cyclic polypeptide comprises the amino acid residue sequence shown in SEQ ID NO 9.

55. The article of manufacture of claim 49 wherein said organic mimetic comprises the organic compounds selected from the

group consisting of compounds 7, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18.

56. An $\alpha_v\beta_5$ antagonist comprising a matrix metalloproteinase polypeptide that includes an amino acid residue sequence shown in SEQ ID NO 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21 or 22.

57. The antagonist of claim 56 wherein said polypeptide is a fusion protein.

58. The antagonist of claim 56 wherein said polypeptide has an amino acid residue sequence shown in SEQ ID NO 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21 or 22.

59. A pharmaceutical agent comprising an $\alpha_v\beta_5$ antagonist according to claim 56 in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier in an amount sufficient to inhibit angiogenesis in a tissue.

60. A method for inhibiting angiogenesis in a tissue comprising administering to said tissue a composition comprising an angiogenesis-inhibiting amount of an $\alpha_v\beta_5$ antagonist.

61. The method for inhibiting angiogenesis of claim 60 wherein said antagonist is a matrix metalloproteinase polypeptide that includes an amino acid residue sequence shown in SEQ ID NO 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21 or 22, wherein said antagonist is a fusion protein containing said matrix metalloproteinase polypeptide, a polypeptide, a derivatized polypeptide, a cyclic polypeptide, a monoclonal antibody or an organic mimetic compound.

62. The method for inhibiting angiogenesis of claim 60 wherein said integrin $\alpha_v\beta_5$ antagonist preferentially inhibits fibrinogen binding to $\alpha_v\beta_5$ compared to fibrinogen binding to $\alpha_{IIb}\beta_3$.

63. The method of claim 60 wherein said cyclic peptide comprises the amino acid residue sequence shown in SEQ ID NO 9.

64. The method of claim 60 wherein said organic mimetic comprises the organic compounds selected from the group consisting of compounds 7, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18.

65. The method of claim 60 wherein said tissue is human tissue.

66. The method of claim 65 wherein said tissue is inflamed and said angiogenesis is inflamed tissue angiogenesis.

67. The method of claim 60 wherein said tissue is arthritic.

68. The method of claim 67 wherein said arthritic tissue is present in a mammal with rheumatoid arthritis.

69. The method of claim 60 wherein said tissue is the retinal tissue and said angiogenesis is retinal angiogenesis.

70. The method of claim 69 wherein said retinal tissue is in a patient with diabetic retinopathy or macular degeneration.

71. The method of claim 60 wherein said tissue is a solid tumor or a solid tumor metastasis and said angiogenesis is tumor angiogenesis.

72. The method of claim 71 wherein said tissue is a carcinoma.

73. The method of claim 71 wherein said solid tumor is a tumor of lung, pancreas, breast, colon, larynx or ovary.

74. The method of claim 71 wherein said administering is conducted in conjunction with chemotherapy.

75. The method of claim 60 wherein said administering comprises intravenous, transdermal, intrasynovial, intramuscular, or oral administration.

76. The method of claim 60 wherein said angiogenesis-inhibiting amount is from about 0.1 mg/kg to about 300 mg/kg.

77. The method of claim 60 wherein said therapeutically effective amount is from about 0.1 mg/kg to about 300 mg/kg.